

Question #2

Topic: The Tyranny of Specialization: Reclaiming Holistic Knowledge for Human Wisdom

Precis: The passage argues that modern specialization of knowledge has created a paradox in our intellectual life. While expertise makes us proficient in specific fields, it also narrows our perspective, causing us to view complex human problems through limited disciplinary lenses (e.g., economic, scientific, psychological). This fragmentation prevents us from seeing the bigger, unified picture and turns ordinary people into passive consumers of expert opinions, weakening trust in common sense and human judgement. The author calls for reintegrating specialized knowledge into a broader understanding of life, encouraging inter-disciplinary thinking and faith in ordinary intelligence shaped by culture, so that societies can make wise decisions about meaningful human issues rather than remaining a civilization of experts who know more and more about less and less.

Question #3

1. The author identifies the fundamental error that people mistakenly view tradition and progress as

locked in eternal opposition, with tradition seen as a dead weight that must be discarded for progress to occur. This is dangerous because it creates a simplistic, binary thinking that traps societies into rejecting valuable past wisdom, thereby stifling genuine innovation and fostering intellectual stagnation.

2. The author uses examples such as the European Renaissance (which revived classical antiquity while moving forward) and religious reformers (who grounded revolutions in ancient texts), showing that true progress often recovers neglected insights from the past instead of rejecting it entirely.
3. By calling tradition, 'a living conversation across generations', the writer means that tradition is an active dialogue between the past and present, where past experiences continuously shape and challenge current thinking, rather than being a static collection of obsolete customs that are merely preserved unchanged.
4. The paradox is that modern people search for meaning by either blindly following tradition or rejecting it for innovation, yet both extremes

lead to loss of identity and purpose. This reveals that contemporary society often oversimplifies the tradition-progress of relationship, causing people to miss the nuanced balance needed for authentic growth.

5. Many would agree that distinguishing valuable traditions from harmful ones does require real intelligence and judgement, because critical reflection ~~and~~ allows societies to preserve beneficial customs while discarding oppressive ones. Others argue that our contemporary biases inevitably color such judgements, making the distinction subjective. The position taken usually depends on whether one emphasizes rational discernment or acknowledges inherent cultural conditioning in decision-making.

Question #4

1. The committee who were appointed to investigate the matter submitted their report last week.
2. He has been living in the city for ten years and knows every corner of it.
3. Scarcely had he reached the station when the train departed from the platform.
4. Each of the students is required to submit

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his/her assignment before the deadline.

5. The number of unemployed graduates is increasing every year in the country.

Question#5(a)

The minister, addressing the gathering, said, 'My fellow citizens, we stand today at a critical juncture in our nation's history. We must ask ourselves: are we prepared to face the challenges ahead, or shall we succumb to despondency & inaction? Dr. Ahmad, the renowned economist, had warned us last year that unless immediate reforms are undertaken, the economy will collapse. However, his advice was not heeded; now we find ourselves in precisely the predicament he had predicted. Therefore, I urge you all to support the government's new economic policy which, though painful in the short term, will yield beneficial results in the long run. Let's not repeat the mistakes of the past; let's move forward with determination and courage.'

Question#5(b)

1. The judge acquitted him of the charge of theft.
2. we must abide by the rules of the institution.
3. He is deficient in common sense despite his

Day: _____

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education.

4. The Principal presided over the function yesterday.
5. The new policy is prejudicial to the interests of small farmers and landless Labourers.

Question # 6

1. The venal politician accepted bribes, showing his willingness to sell his influence for money, whereas the venial mistake was forgivable because it was an honest slip.
2. Critics deprecate the outdated software, warning that it should be avoided, while developers depreciate the old equipment, reducing its book value over time.
3. The mendacious reporter fabricated stories, displaying mendacity that ruined his reputation.
4. The doctor will prescribe medication for infection, but the law will proscribe the sale of unauthorized drugs.
5. The ingenious inventor created a clever device, proving his ingenuous nature of sincere and clever thinking.

Question #7

Literature is the pulse of any society, reflecting its moral and spiritual condition. When a nation's literature starts to decline, it should be

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understood that nation is about to face its demise. Regrettably, today's literature has become vulgar and has been trapped in the clutches of a mafia.

A writer who sells their pen for money is essentially selling their conscience as well. A true writer is one who raises the voice of truth and takes up the pen against falsehood, no matter how many sacrifices they have to make. However, such courageous writers are non-existent in today's era. Most writers are seen bowing their heads at the doorstep of power, engaged in a futile attempt to please the powerful classes with their writings. This is a betrayal of literature and an act of treason against the nation.

